## DR. KNIFFIN IN DESPAIR.

WOUNDING HIMSELF AND TAKING AN OVER-DOSE OF POISON.

NO SOLUTION APPARENT YET FOR THE TREN ION MYSTERY - KNIFFIN AND MISS PURCELL BOTH WATCHED BY

THE OFFICERS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE 4] Trenton, N. J., Jan 6.-Dr. Arthur S. Kniffin wounded himself in the wrists and throat with a razor to-day, and swallowed an onnce of aconite. The dose of poison was so excessive that it acted as an emetic, and the cuts were not at all serious.

"My burden was too heavy to bear," was Dr. Kniffin's explanation when asked why he sought death. He was alone in his apartment, within a few feet of the bed in which his wife met her death, when, according to his own statement, he toncluded what he had better do. It was I p'clock in the morning. Dr. Palmer, of New-Brunswick, who is a relative of Dr. Kniffin, and David Purcell, brother of Emma Purcell, had been sitting up talking with Kniffin. Dr. Palmer left the house. retired for the night and Kniffin entered the bathroom. There he gashed his throat and wrist with a razor and then swallowed the aconite. Before attempting the deed he tacked up a horse blanker over the window of the room, and then he folded another horse blanket, upon which he sat resting of the Queen. his hands on his knees. In about half an hour Kniffin arose, left the bathroom and crept into In doing so he aroused Purcell. The latter was horrified on seeing Kniffin's Drs. Cooper and Shepherd were summoned, and they responded at once. They soon found that Kniffin was in no danger.

Dr. Cooper is one of Knithin's lifelong friends, and he was greatly shocked by the occurrence. "Only yesterday," he said, "I sent Arthur a message expressing my sympathy and that of all the neighbors for him, and advising him not to be disturbed by the rumors coming to his ears. The neighbors all believe him to be innocent. This is too bad. It will give a wrong color to the case To Dr. Shepherd, Kniffin said that every one had gone back on him, and he didn't care to live longer. Mr. Purcell, in talking over the affair with a reporter, said: " Drs. Cooper and Shepherd saved Arthur's life. If they had not administered an antidote the poison would have killed him. He lost a great deal of blood, too. It dyed his shirt crimson, and a big pool was left in the bathreom. Arthur told me yesterday that he was tired of life. He was despondent, and talked

"You must remember that you have your boy Lennie to live for, I said, thinking to cheer him

up. ... If I were dead, I know that he would be properly cared for,' said he, 'and as I have lost all, I have nothing now to live for. I will not like to look at Lennie and think of the great loss he and I have suffered, and oh, my God, in such a horrible manner, too. That makes it all the

Dr. Shannon, the partner of Dr. Kniffin, was also greatly agitated when informed on the street, just after be left the breakfast table, of the attemped self-murder.

"What's wrong? What has happened? Has Dr. Kniffin killed himself? Is this report true, or not?" he cried in one breath. Justice Matheson was in Kniffin's room, and he told the doctor the report was true, but that Dr. Kniffin would not die. Gazing for a mement at those in the room, Shannon put both hands in his trousers pockets and with a long-drawn breath wheeled and sett the place. He went to the laboratory in and left the place. He went to the aboratory if the rear of the house. As he passed through the The was heard to say:
Great God: Dr. Knithn attempted to end his

vn life! What next?"
He remained in the laboratory only a mot

and then came rushing out and bounded opstairs three steps at a time to where Dr. Konfta lay His face was deathly pale. When he was seen next Shannon was more composed. "Arthur will not die. Thank God for that,"

exchanged. Miss Purcell, pale and nervous, was in the house the time, but had nothing to say to any one. all the time, but had nothing to say to any one.
Guirty or innocent, the nerve size displays at remaining in the house where size says her life was
attempted before, and where her bosom triend had
just been murdered, is considered marvelous.

The parents of Dr. Knufth arrived in town
from their home in Virginia last eight. They are
main appear by the sad news.

Dr. Knufth was at the house of Lawyer Barton,
his counsel, last evening, and it is said remained
bloseted with him more than two hours. He showed
no symptoms of great disturbance then, and
yet the attempt at suicide occurred within three
hours thereafter.

Detective Leahy entered Knuffin's house, at

hours thereafter.

Detective Leahy entered Kniffin's house as a clock this forenoon, and found him and Mis Purcell conversing together in low tones. Als Purcell sat at the foot of Kniffin's bed. Hot grew exerted when the detective said that Polic Justice Matheson desired to see Miss Purcell a "I'd like to know what this means," said

Kniffs, sitting up in bed and looking angrily at the officer. The latter explained that the Police Justice was in the house, talking with Miss Parcell's brother, and that no unpleasant step was intended. The explanation so-thed Kniffin.

Wednesday. Several jurors, who are business men, feared that by their action, whatever it might be, they would incur the displeasure of a certain portion of the public, and be made to suffer in a business way. This led them to make

might be, they would include and be made to suffer in a business way. This led them to make the suggestion that the inquest held with closed doors, and that reporters be excluded. Neither Prosecutor Stockton nor Coroner Bower favored the idea, but one or two of the jurors were persistent in it and the subject was discussed for a full boar. The coroner then decided upon a postponement. Intimate friends of Dr. Kniffin say that he was always of a highly nervous temperament and that they dread the effect of this excitement on his mind. He worked night and day at his business, built up a large practice and accumulated money fast. His prosperity was attained at the expense of his health. In a few years he laid by enough to pay for the building in which his office and home are, and those conversant with his circumstances say that he has \$75,000 besides. He sold a half-interest in his business to Dr. Shannon about a year ago, feeling the need of relief from the strain of business. It was his object to retire altogether in another year and live upon a farm.

Mrs. Kniffin will be buried to morrow at Mount.

ject to retire altogether in another year and live upon a farm.

Mrs. Kniffin will be buried to-morrow at Mount Pleasant. Her husband and Miss Purcell will attend the funeral. Two officers have been instructed to accompany them, and not permit either to get out of sight. To-night the house is guarded inside as well as out, and Kniffin and Miss Purcell are as much under arrest as if they were in a place of police detention. A sharp eve especially is kept on Dr. Kniffin, who, it is thought, may make a more carnest attempt on his life. may make a more earnest attempt on his life

FUMBLING WITH THEIR TRAIN INTO A CREEK Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 6 (Special).—While a wrecking train was passing over a bridge on the Fall Brook Railroad near Wellsboro, Penn, last night the derrick of the wreeker came in contact with the top of the bridge. The bridge broke and the train planned into the creek. Grant Milliken, Daniel Howard and Co rad Dittenhoffer were standing on the platform. Mil-liken's neck was broken, Howard's head erushed; Dittenhoffer's arm and leg were hadly crushed and he received such other injuries that he cannot live. received such other injuries that he cannot live. In the cars, which contained ropes, tools and timber, were eighteen men, and they were mixed up in a promisens manner, all being injuried, some severely. John Roberts had several ribs broken and received many bruises. Master Mechanic Baker was hadly hurt in the hips and body, but will recover. William Francis, S. B. Dimmick and William Green received painful cuts and bruises, and the others were slightly injured. This is one of a series of wrecks on the Pall Brook road and a thorough investigation has been ordered by the coroner.

Wilkesbarre, Penti., Jan. 6.—A terrible accident was narrowly averted at the Nottingham Mine in Piv-

men jost all control of themselves in their greef. Associated half an hour after the fire broke out John D. Humphreys and John Richards were lowered into the mine. Putting their hands before their faces they rushed through the fire and dragged the five imprisoned men out one by one uninjured. When they reached the anxious crowd above the rescued and the heroes were received with shouts of welcome.

## FIGHTING IN EAST AFRICA.

AN ARAB STRONGHOLD CAPTURED BY MAJOR WISSMANN.

PETERS MASSACRE-EMIN PACHA'S RELIGION. Zanzibar, Jan. 6 .- Another engagement has

taken place between the insurgent natives and the forces commanded by Major Wissmann. After severe fighting Major Wissmann succeeded in capturing Bevaniheri's fortified position near Sandani. Many of the natives were killed. Fifteen Germans were wounded. When the natives were driven from their position they left behind them rifles and ammunition of all kinds

Colonel Evan-Smith, British Consul-General here, to-day presented to the Sultan an autograph letter from Queen Victoria. The Sultan thereupon ordered that a royal salute be fired in honor

Berlin, Jan. 6 .- More doubt is now cast upon that he has received from Dr. Peters, addressed wounds and he dashed out of the house for help. to the committee, letters which are of a later date than that of the reported massacre, and which were written at a place on Dr. Peters's route beyond that at which it was reported he was killed.

Complaints were made.

Three weeks ago W. G. Thomas, a silent partner in the firm of H. O'Neill & Co., obtained a warrant for the arrest of Applegate, and the

National Zeitung," in order to settle a dispute that has arisen here, publishes certificates of the birth of Emin Pacha and of his confirmation in the Protestant Church.

THE POLICE OF PARIS IN POLITICS.

Paris, Jan. 6.—Upon the reassembling of the Cham-ber of Deputies, M. Chantemps, Radical Republican, nd formerly president of the Paris Municipal Council, moved the reorganization of the police of the Pre

dispute between the Central Government and the authorities of the city of Paris. The municipal government claims that it should have control of the olice of the city, and that in so far as this control taken from it, it is deprived of self-covern apital of France and as the seat of government, cannot n this point helped to give passion to the battle of ne cammune. It will appear, therefore, that M. Cean emps's proposition to the reform of the police covers the project of patting it into the hands of the city

anthorities.

The Honlangists are concentrating their political efforts in Faris. Boulanger, it is said, will contestible Eighteenth Arrondissement. The latest phase of the Loniangist conspiracy is consequently that the municipal government shall control the police, and Boulanger shall control the municipal government.

A PRINCE AMONG THE VICTIMS. lead. He had the influenza, followed by pneumonia.

of Thurn and Taxis, Prince of Buchan and Krotoszyn, Count of Friedberg-scheer and Count of Valle Sassina. vas born at Ratishoone on May 8, 1807. His father

LORD SALISBURY'S PEREMPTORY NOTE.

London, Jan. 7 .- "The Times's" Lisbon correspondent says another note from the Marquis of balls

se engines was wrecked. The trainmen escaped by climbing upon the bridge. Another extra freight jumped the trace hear nere to-day and four cars-completely wrecked.

REFUSING TO INVITE THE QUEEN. Dublin, Jan. 6.-At a meeting of the Municipal ouncil today a motion was made to a-k the Queen

RUSSIA'S BULGARIAN GRIEVANCE.

Berlin, Jan. 6. - It is realtrined that has in has enit a circular note to all the powers that signed the treaty of Berlin, in regard to the violation of Article 24 of the treaty by the present condition of things in Bungarda, and particularly by the pretended overeignty of Prince Ferdinand.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER AND THE FISHERIES Toronto, Ont., Jan 6 .- A dispatch to "The Globe" m Ottawa says: "It is rumored that Sir Charles Supper will shortly cross the ocean again and that will be authorized by the firitish Government to ast Sir Julian Pannectote in the fishery negotiations

CABINET CHANGES IN NEW SOUTH WALES. hrisbane, New South Wales, Jan. 6, The Cabinet has been reconstructed. Mr. Morehead continues Premier, Chief secretary Macrossan becomes seen of Mines, and Colonial Secretary Nelson becomes retary of Public Works and Rallways.

THE SOUADRON COALING AT GIBRALTAR. Gibraltar, Jan. 6.-Admiral Walker of the United states squadron upon his landing here was received by a guard of honor and visited the Deputy Governor. After coaling the squadron will proceed.

London, Jan. 6.-It is officially announced that the Queen, while able to perform the ordinary dutys of her position, has been lately suffering a great deal with rheumatism; and that it will be impossible for her to undergo the fatgue and exposure of opening

TO REST IN THE BRAGANZA PANTHEON. Lisbon, Jan. 6.—The body of the ex Empress of special train to night. The interment will be in the Liragaliza Pantheon in this city.

DISASTER TO A YACHTING PARTY. Cadiz, Jan. 6.—The English yacht Inva was wrecked on the Acerteras Rocks. It was reported that four-tien of the crew were drowned and four saved. It is now reported that ten of the crew in two boats are

TO BRING OVER STRAUSS'S ORCHESTRA. Vienna, Jan. 6.—Mr. Elwell, of Brooklyn, has made a contract with Strauss to take his whole orchestra to America for a three-months' engagement, will sail May 7.

NEW-YORK STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. Fort Plain, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The sixtleth annual meeting of the State Temperance Society was held to-day, James H. Kellogg, of Rochester, in the chair. resolution was adopted asking the State Legislature, if the Constitutional Prohibition amendment be sub mouth this evening, where the disastrous cave in occurred last week. The timber at once caught fire and burned furiously. Five men were caught between the cave in and the fire, and all manner of exit was cut

THOUSAND DOLLARS-CALVIN & BRICE

AMONG HIS VICTIMS.

Charles H. Applegate was arrested by Detectives Smith and Murphy last evening at his home, No. 153 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., on a warrant issued by Judge Murray at the Tombs Court. Applegate is charged with passing worthless checks aggregating several thousand dollars. He was for many years the advertising agent for H. K. Thurber & Co., and left this firm under a cloud. After leaving Thurber & Co. he opened MORE DOUBT CAST ON THE STORY OF THE a general advertising office and made a specialty of newspaper advertisements. He obtained contracts from several large firms and prospered. He has lately met reverses in business, and has endeavored to keep his head above water by circulating worthless checks. His scheme was to obtain an advertisement from some prominent merchant for insertion in a newspaper, and after it had been published, he would get his check eashed by the merchant, who had been led to believe that he was in good business standing. Applegate is fifty-eight years old, tall, finelooking, and has a wife and three children. He is a persuasive talker, and usually had no trouble in getting money on his check. He always represented that he had an account in the Bank of Harlem, and also that he received drafts regularly from Eng-Berlin, Jan. 6.—More doubt is now cast upon also that he received under thousand dollars a land, amounting to several thousand dollars and land, amounting to several thousand dollars a land, amounting to several thousand dollars and the land, amounting to several thousand dollars and the land, and

ner in the firm of H. O'Neill & Co. obtained a warrant for the arrest of Applegate, and the police have since been looking for him. Captain Connar, of the St. James Hotel, cashed a worthless check for \$2:60 a few days are. Applegate stood talking with Captain Connor in the hotel corridor for fifteen minutes, and then started toward the door. He took a few steps, and then suddenly turned and went to the cashier's desk. He threw down a check, and said to the cashier that Captain Connor had told him to get it cashed at the office. The cashier had seen Applegate to the cashier had seen Applegate.

childred sufficients. By prompt measure life was saved.

The snow fall was unprecedented. "Forty unters have never seen the line, on foute Flat, which is the fairest average, show lies eight feet deep and in creases in depth rapidly from there up the hill side until at the allitude of the sierra faitles Company flowe, 1,100 feet above the town, the mow reache thirty to lorty feet in depth.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 6, James S. Reckwith, member of the State Levillature, shot and serion-ly Injured a colored man named Marshall Will-nams this evening about 6 o'clock. The stot was fired in the effort to capture Williams, who had broken into the Ocean Hotel, owned by Mr. Bell with and James A. Reid. The third had made prepara-tions to carry off considerable booty.

SUICIDE DUE TO FINANCIAL LOSSES. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 6.—John Traffon, a highly spected and wealthy farmer of Tristol Centre. On the County, committed smidle to-day by shooting denself through the brain with a revolver. He was seventy live years of age. Ill health and the of a large amount of money by the failure of Lut Brothers, lumber dealers of Belding, Nich., are

A FAILURE DUE TO THE MILD WEATHER. Poughkeepsle, N. Y., Jan. 6, John H. Esgan & Co-of the Empire overall factory, at Wappinger's Falls made an assignment to day to George Wood. Lualilities are put at \$32,000 and assets \$30,000. The faither was owing to an over supply of winter goods and no market for them. About 100 operators are thrown out of employment.

SENATOR SHEARD SOMEWHAT BETTER Utica, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The condition of Titus Sheard of Little Falls, Senator from the XXIIId District, 1 thought to be somewhat improved to-day, although is is by no means out of danger. The greatestanger to be feared is from blood poisoning. The

A FIERCE SNOWSTORM IN KANSAS. Emporia, Kan., Jan. 6.—The worst blizzard of the ason struck this place yesterday afternoon, and has been in progress ever since, with a fierce northwest wind accompanied by snow. The thermometer fil degrees below the freezing point. This evening the storm continues, and snow has fallen so deep that it is feared travel on the railroads will be delayed.

WEATHER.

THE PREVALENCE OF STORMS IN HIGH NORTH-ERN LATITUDES RESPONSIBLE FOR IT ALL-HOT AND DRY AIR CURRENTS ATTRACTED FROM THE SOUTH TO THE NORTH PASS OVER THE COUNTRY-THE SHIFTING OF THE GULF STREAM HAS NOTH-ING TO DO WITH THE MILD WEATHER - INTERESTING FIGURES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 6 .- No one will be surprised to hear that the Signal Service Burean's figures, when hear that the Signal Service Burean's figures, when published, will show that for continued high temperature last month was almost without a parallel in the list of December observations. The "oldest inhabitant's everywhere has acknowledged that such extraordinary winter mildness goes beyond his earliest resoliections, and for once the oldest inhabitant's veracity has remained unquestioned. There have been, of course, winter months in occasional years with unusually high averages of temperature, but no one streeth of unseasonable heat so continuous and so general has ever forced itself so distressingly on public attention. Its conjunction, too, with the present outbreak of epidemic influenza will certainly mark it as one of the most notable weather variations. published, will show that for continued high temper-

present outbreak of epidemic influenza will certainly mark it as one of the most notable weather variations in the annals of the signal service.

The degree of interest in the startling eccentricity of last month's record can be measured to some extent by the unusual increase in the number of letters of inquiry forwarded daily to General Greely, the Chief inquiry forwarded daily to General Greely, the Chief of the Eureau. Correspondents from all over the of the Eureau, correspondents from all over the correspondents from all over the control by the Weather Eureau that the year 1880 has on the whole fallen below the general average. A recent report has the following statement:

The mean annual temperature of Washington (1871 to the control bare large and the present average of 40 degrees. 1800, with 40.5 degrees, and 1803, with 40.6 degrees.

THE LIGHTNING SLIDE AT SIEERA CITY. SECULIVE days, from December 7 to December 30. The general excess was 12 degrees. In Washington

examination of the weather maps for other mild winter months. In December, 1:s7, two storms just ne way in 1881 four big storms chased one another ow the great lakes. Finally, a storm in the Gulf

Gulf stream farther inshore caused the mild winter the condition shown by the figures for December is inconsistent with such a supposition. In the first place, the abnormal temperatures recorded were not onfined at all to the Atlantic Coast, the departure from the mean being more marked in the Mississippi Valley than in the Atlantic states. The effect of a change in the Gulf Stream ought to have been felt on he scaboard more noticeably than in the West. This ained in the Unif States, which could not well have

Finally, the winds, as already stated, were off shore uring nearly all of December. They blew from the south and from the southwest almost continuously from savannah to Eastport, and if the heat of the Gulf stream made itself feit along the coast, it was in spite of the prevailing air currents, which would naturally ave carried the warmth of the waters further east, into he Atlantic Ocean. The case has thus been stated in

The only force available to change the position of the rolf stream would be an abnormal wind direction, and his to be appreciable would have to exist for a considerable inc. The normal direction of the winds from Florida orth are from the west and northwest. During Decem-er, 1889, this direction was more from the southwest or one in the general direction of the course of the stream f this caused an increased velocity, its easiern component could be greater and the tendency would be to move its silion further cast, instead of moving major the coast, orcover, as has been shown, the wind on the North Atantic Coast being from the west, the effect of the stream lantic Coast being from the west, the effect of the stream on the climate would be comparatively slight to what it would be if the winds were easterly. It is not necessary to take the Gulf Stream into consideration to account for the thermal excess during the past month. It is fully explained by the general distribution of pressure and the core of the stome entries during that time. The increased temperatures of December are due then the entry being the story of the content of the

then, General Greely holds, to no definite and permanent change in the conditions of climate in this coun-I try, Such a month as the one just ended may come

off. The report spread about town that the men were dead, and in a few minutes hundreds of men, women and children gathered at the mouth of the slope waiting to see the dead bodies of the miners hoisted to the surface. The wives and children of the imprisoned men lost all control of themselves in their grief. About half an hour after the fire broke out John D. Humphreys and John Richards were lowered into the mine.

Off. The report spread about town that the men were dead, and in a few minutes hundreds of men, women and children gathered at the mouth of the slope waiting and so far the course of storms is const the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the normal temperature, and so far the course of storms is of far the course of storms is of far the course of storms is of an the course of storms is of the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the normal temperature, and so far the course of storms is of an the course of storms is of the course of storms is of an the course of storms is of the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is the only assignable canse for its deviations from the storms across the continent is th

Januarys.

The sequences are pretty much the result of accident, and perhaps no more curious divergences would result if all the figures of average temperatures were mixed up in a hat and drawn out for the different months by lot. A few of the more regular combinations may be given, however. December, 1873. a mild month, with an average of 40.5 degrees, was followed by a January of 40.3 degrees and a February of 37.2 degrees. For December, 1877, the mean was 41.8 degrees; in January, 1878, it fell off to 33.5 degrees. In January, 1878, it fell off to 33.5 degrees, and February it rose to 39.8 degrees. The winter of 1879-80 was a mild and even one. December's average was 41.8 degrees; January's 41.9 degrees, and February's 40.8 degrees. December, 1881, started off with 41.7 degrees; January's 44.9 degrees, and February rose to 40.4 degrees. In other series of winter months the variations will run from 3.6 degrees above the mean to 3 degrees below it. The Burean has a table of observations taken at Philadelphia of the mean temperatures of all the months in the year, running from 1858 to 1887. But no generalizations can be made with safety from the facts it presents, other than that in the long run the averages maintain themselves with remarkable constancy. The figures show conclusively that the American climate is not changing appreciably and that there

country have been asking for some explanation of the 1888; is 54.7; the mean temperature for 1889 was 53.9, extreme mildness of the month just ended, and have been sending in all sorts of theories and suggestions for official approval. It has been seriously argued that perhaps the American winter climate has changed that perhaps the American winter climate has changed that the Gulf Stream has moved further inshore and thus modified the meteorological conditions on the eastern half of the continent. Other causes, local and general, have been pushed to the front General Greety himself has formed a clear and concept the cause of the cause of

Person Co., 850; Continental Hotel, 825; Arthur Wooten, No. 759 Broadway, 8520; J. Sullivan, lawyer, No. 160 Broadway, 8133, and S. P. Burns, Several letters were found on Applemate which showed that he was in the habit of drinking wine with a Brookkin woman in this city. Nextly written on a piece of parchiment in his city to the Tombs Police Court this morning.

Will no doubt be accepted as a satisfactory explanation of its marked deviation from the average planation of its marked deviation from the average country. It may be of interest to know which warmstance and 25 degrees above the warmstance and 25 degrees above the mean. In Washington the warmstance with a Brookkin woman in this city. Which showed an excess of 28 degrees. December 24 and 25 degrees above the average for mean being shown in the Mississpip Valley cember mean being shown in the Mississpip Valley than cast of the Allenhanies. In New York City, to the Tombs Police Court this morning.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURES OF A YOUNG WOMAN IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Jan. 6 (Special).—Alice Jackman, au subsequently elected Mrs. Brothers her guardian.
Two days later the girl was abducted from the home sleet him? of Mrs. Brothers, and it was clearly shown in the elect him. legal proceedings that ensued that she was taken by forcibly taken last night. Spink and some of his

Chi ago, Jan. 6 (Special). Demurrers of Samuel W. Allerton, John T. Lester and Charles Schwartz to a Horton this morning. Mr. Stettaner is suing these men, whom he charges with fraud, for an accounting. during the three years they continued to \$10,000,000, and that the firm received as commission as much as \$250,000 from him. He says that they frequently cancelled contracts made for him on the Stock Exchange and the board of Trade without orders, making lesses which he had to stand, that they failed to execute orders given by him which were sure to be profitable, and that they failed to render a proper account or let him look at the books. The demurrer was sustained, on the ground that the allegations of fraud were too general. Stettaner's lawyer obtained leave to amend the bill.

LAUNCHING A SHIP FOR THE PACIFIC. Bath, Me., Jan. 6. The full rigged ship Rappahan-nock, the first built here since 1885, was launched Rappahannock is the largest vessel ever built in Maine, and her carrying capacity exceeds that of any oast. Her gross tomage is 3.185, and her registered ngth 287 feet. When ready for sea she will have ost \$125,000. A. Sewall & Co. and San Francisco arties are her owners, and she will be commanded y Captain W. Dickinson. She will load at New-

FOUR MEN RUN DOWN BY ONE TRAIN. Pittsburg, Jan. 6.-The mail train on the Pennsylvania Bailroad due here at 5.15 p. m. made a terrible record to day. At Tyrone it killed the vard master, Adam Wolfgang, and probably fatally injured Robert Worley, conductor, of Altoona. The men were stand-

At Benn's Creek, about ten miles east of here, it ran over and killed two unknown men, supposed to be Hungarian laborers in the employ of the Pennsyl-vania Rairoad Company. They stepped out of their cabins on the track directly in front of the engine and were run down and horribly mangled.

NEW-JERSEY NATIONAL GUARD APPOINTMENTS. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 6.—Colonel Richard A. Donnelly, of the 7th Regiment, with headquarters in Donnelly, of the 7th Regiment, with headquarters in this city, to day received his commission as Quarter-master-General of New-Jersey, to succeed the late General Perrine. Besides his military record, Colonel Donnelly has served two years as Mayor of Trenton, has been a member of the New-Jersey Assembly for several terms, and is at present one of the trustees of the State Reform School. Assemblyman William C. Heppenheimer, of Jersey City, was to day appointed Inspector-General of the State

PROUD OF HAVING ABUSED THE REV. MR. JOINER, Rateigh, N. C., Jan. 6,-"The News and Observer" has learned that the Rev. Mr. Joiner's story of the outrages which he suffered at the hands of white men is substantially true, the circumstances having occurred near Asheboro, in Randolph County, nearly a hundred miles distant from Holly Springs, Wake County. The people there are said to be content with their action.

PRODUCTION OF COPPER IN DECEMBER.

Boston, Jan. 6.—The copper outputs for December in tons were: Calumet and Hecla, 3,262; Quincy, 342; ences frequently.

Atlantic, 211; Franklin, 231; Huron, 130; Kearsarge, that under the guidance of Governor Hill the the guidance of Governor Hi

NOMINATED FOR THE SIXTH TIME IN THE

SENATOR FASSETT FOR PRESIDENT PRO TEM-GOVERNOR HILL'S MAN REPUDIATED B. THE CAUCUS OF DEMOCRATIC SENA-

TORS-THREE RESIGNATIONS ASKED

FOR, BUT NOT OBTAINED. Albany, Jan. 6.-General James W. Husted was nominated for Speaker of the Assembly for a sixth time to-night by Republican Assemblymen representing a majority of the lower house of the Legislature. Mr. Husted thus "breaks the record." There have been Speakers who have had five terms, but none in the history

of the State before who has had six terms.

The proceedings of the Republican Assembly caucus, at which General Husted was nominated by acclamation, were of so quiet and decorous a nature that the Democrats apparently thought that they must arouse some excitement and draw public attention to themselves. There have been a good many stones thrown by eminent Democrats lately, and several windows in the Executive Chamber have been broken. The occupant of the Executive Chamber has himself shown considerable skill in hurling rocks which have broken several glass houses inhabited by his fellow-Democrats. To-night Mr. Hill thought he would have a little amusement by stoning the Tammany Hall Wigwam. This he did by opposing the selection of Senator Cantor, of Tammany Hall, as the candidate of the Democratic Senators for president pro tem. of the Senate. The nomination is merely an honorary one, because the Republicans, being in the majority, elect one of their number as president pro tem., but it carries with it the place of Democratic leader. Mr. Hill desired that the Democratic leader should be Senator Jacobs, of Brooklyn. The Governor frankly revealed to one of the Tammany Hall Senators this afternoon his intention of making an offensive movement upon the Wigwam. This Senator was Eugene S. Ives, a warm personal friend of Senator Cantor,

When, therefore, Mr. Hill, in a courteous, diplomatic way, expressed his intention of removing Senator Cantor from the place of leader, which he held in the last Senate, Mr. Ives did not receive the news with joy. Nor did he meekly acquiesce in Mr. Hill's decision. Upon the contrary, Mr. Ives at once showed resistance. Mr. Hill then said to him that Tammany Hall would have a good deal of local legislation this year; and its Senators would have more time to press these measures if no one of them had his attention occupied by fulfilling the onerons duties of leader. Senator Jacobs, of Brooklyn, was an experienced man, had been a leader, was cooler-headed than Mr. Cantor, and upon the whole Mr. Jacobs ought to be selected and Senator Cantor ought not to ask the honor again.

"That's all very well, Governor," said Senator iress, age stateen, who tigured in a sensational Ives. "But, all the same, in your opinion last abduction case five weeks ago, was abducted again year Senator Cantor was a competent leader, and has night. Dr. J. G. Taylor is Miss Jackman . his brain is just as strong this year as it was herself under the care of Mrs. W. H. brothers, and elect Senator Cantor as the Democratic candi-

> Senator Ives then left the Executive Chamber. But Governor Hill was not at the end of his resources. He sent for Assemblyman William F. Sheehan, and shortly afterward the latter wa seen walking fast to the depot to meet Senato. mission of persuading Senator Cantor to withdraw his name as a candidate for president pro sent for Mr. Cantor and attempted to persuade him not to be a candidate. The talk of the Governor and Mr. Cantor on the subject was long and animated. It at last grew near the hour of the cancus. Suddenly Senator Cantor was informed that a gentleman wished to see him outside of the Executive Chamber. Going out nato the hallway, Mr. Cantor found Senator Ives,

who said:
I sent for you because I feared the Governor might persuade you to retire as a candidate.

Don't you weaken."

Senator Ives soon discovered that he was sustained in his resistance to Governor Hill by Sen-ators Hawains, Brown, Roesch, Stadler and Chase. There are thirteen Democratic Senators, so that it was plain that, with the votes of Senators Ives was plain that, with the votes of Schators ives and cantor added to those of the above-named Schators, they had a majority in the caucus. With a view of suppressing the news of dissension among the Democratic Schators, the Governor then suggested that the caucus of the Democratic Schators should be held in secret.

"It will be an open meeting," said Schator Norton Chase, of Albany, "and we have the votes to make it so."

to make it so."

The Governor had to give way upon this point also. Obviously not only were the Tammany Hall Senators rebellious, but also a large proportion of the other Democratic Senators. When the caucus at last met at so clock, Senator Cantor was still in the Executive Chamber enduring pressure from Governor Itill, who was attempting to persuade him to withdraw as a candidate. The Governor was at last sensible that he did not control enough yates among the Democratic Senators trol enough votes among the Democratic Senators to deprive by main force Senator Cantor of the honor. The canens was called to order by Senator Stadler, who named Senator Linson as chairman. Then it was discovered that Senator Cantor was absent, and a recess of half an hour was taken. In the meanwhile Senator Cantor was taken. In the meanwhile Senator Cantor was called out of the Executive Chamber and asked it he was a candidate.

"I have not determined what to do," he said, they eather than have a disturbance I will not be the control of the said.

"but rather than have a disturbance I will not allow my name to be presented."

At half-past 8 o'clock the other Democratic At mail-past 8 octobe the other bemorration of the caucity and elect Senator Cantor. The caucity and elect Senator Cantor. The caucity was called to order, and Senator Ives immediately nominated Senator Cantor for president pro tem. Senator Ahearn nominated Senator Linson for

Senator Ahearn nominated Senator Linson for the same office.

A viva voce vote was taken. Only Senator Ahearn voted for Linson. The Brooklyn Senators, Jacobs and McCarren, were silent, and the other Democratic Senators voted for Cantor. Senator Linson thereupon declared Senator Cantor the choice of the caucus for president protem. A delegation consisting of Senators Collins and Ahearn was commissioned to find Senator Cantor They discovered him in the Executive Chamber. Governor Hill's face turned scarlet when the announcement was made to him that Senator Cantor had been selected. Senator Cantor them went to the Democratic cancus. During this interval Sanator Jacobs had left the cancus, and he did not return. Senator Cantor. Cantor then went to the Democratic cancus. During this interval Sanator Jacobs had left the cancus, and he did not return. Senator Cantor, when he appeared before the caucus, thanked his fellow-Democrats for the honor they had conferred upon him. The Democratic Senators, he said, might be in the minority in the Senate, but they represented a majority of the voters of the State. The Democrats of the present Legislature should make a strenuous effort to pass an enumeration bill, in order that the present unjust apportionment of legislative districts might be redressed. Mr. Cantor then showed that he had been talking with Governor Hill by saying that the Democratic party favored that kind of ballot-reform law which would not disfranchise Democratic voters.

Upon motion of Senator Ives, the chair was authorized to draw up an enumeration bill, and also to draw up a Constitutional Convention bill. The cancus then adjourned.

Opposition to Governor Hill was also shown in the cancus of Democratic Assemblymen. After William F. Sheehar had been selected a street of the Democratic Assemblymen, although frequently the policy of the Democratic party of the highest importance had been decided upon blindly by the Democratic Assemblymen, although frequently the policy of the Democratic party of the highest importance had been decided upon blindly by the Democratic Assemblymen. They should had such conferences frequently.

Mr. Sheehan replied that no cancus was needed,